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AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (currently amended): An accelerometer micromachined in a plane plate ~~comprising~~ having a base, ~~and at least one comprising a~~ measurement cell including a moveable seismic mass $[(1)]$ connected to the base and capable of moving translationally along $[(the)]$ a sensitive Oy axis ;

of the accelerometer under the effect of an acceleration γ along this Oy axis, a resonator cell comprising a resonator $[(30)]$ that can vibrate and be subjected to a tensile or compressive force depending on the direction of acceleration γ and is placed symmetrically with respect to an axis of symmetry S of the structure, this axis S being parallel to the Oy axis and passing through the center of gravity of the seismic mass $[(1)]$ $[(,)]$;

the measurement cell furthermore including amplification means $[(2)]$ for amplifying the acceleration force that generates the translation, which means ~~comprise at least one~~ include an anchoring foot $[(7)]$ for anchoring to the base, two rigid terminations $[(4)]$ of the resonator cell and two pairs of micromachined arms $[(5, 6)]$, the pairs being symmetrical with respect to the axis S, each pair comprising a first arm $[(5)]$ connecting a first point of attachment $[(A)]$ to a termination $[(4)]$ and a second point of attachment $[(B)]$ to the seismic mass $[(1)]$, and a second arm $[(6)]$ connecting a third point of attachment to the same termination $[(4)]$ and a fourth point of attachment to the anchoring foot $[(7)]$, the angle α between the Ox axis perpendicular to the Oy axis and the line joining the first and second points of attachment $[(A, B)]$ being symmetrical with respect to the axis connecting the terminations $[(4)]$ via their mid-point, of the angle between the Ox axis and the line joining the third and fourth points of attachment and sufficiently small for the tensile or compressive force exerted on the resonator $[(30)]$ to be greater than the acceleration force exerted on the seismic mass $[(1)]$, ~~characterized in that wherein~~ the resonator cell comprises two rigid embedding elements $[(40)]$ for embedding the ends of the resonator $[(30)]$ and two pairs of secondary micromachined arms $[(50, 60)]$, these pairs being symmetrical with respect to the axis S, each pair comprising a first

secondary arm $[(50)]$ connecting a first point of attachment $[(D)]$ to an embedding element $[(40)]$ and a second point of attachment $[(C)]$ to a termination $[(4)]$ of the cell, and a second secondary arm $[(60)]$ connecting a third point of attachment to the other embedding element $[(40)]$ and a fourth point of attachment to the same termination $[(4)]$ of the cell, the angle β between the Oy axis and the line joining the first and second points of attachment $[(D, C)]$ being symmetrical with respect to the axis passing through the mid-points of the embedding elements $[(40)]$, of the angle between the Oy axis and the line joining the third and fourth points of attachment and low enough for the tensile or compressive force exerted on the resonator $[(30)]$ to be greater than the acceleration force exerted on the seismic mass $[(1)]$.

2. (currently amended): The accelerometer as claimed in ~~the preceding~~ claim 1, ~~characterized in that~~ wherein the pairs of arms $[(50, 60)]$ are straight or curved.

3. (currently amended): The accelerometer as claimed in ~~either of the preceding~~ claim $[[s]]$ 1, ~~characterized in that~~ wherein the first point of attachment $[(A)]$ of the first arm $[(5)]$ is located further away from the axis of symmetry S than its second point of attachment $[(B)]$.

4. (currently amended): The accelerometer as claimed in ~~either of~~ claim $[[s]]$ 1 ~~and 2~~, ~~characterized in that~~ wherein the first point of attachment $[(A)]$ of the first arm $[(5)]$ is located closer to the axis of symmetry S than its second point of attachment $[(B)]$.

5. (currently amended): The accelerometer as claimed in ~~any one of the~~ preceding claim $[[s]]$ 1, ~~characterized in that~~ wherein the pairs of arms $[(5, 6)]$ are straight or curved.

6. (currently amended): The accelerometer as claimed in ~~any one of the preceding~~ claim $[[s]]$ 1, ~~characterized in that~~ wherein the seismic mass $[(1)]$ surrounds the amplification means $[(2)]$.

7. (currently amended): The accelerometer as claimed in ~~any one of the preceding~~ claim[[s]] 1, ~~characterized in that~~ wherein the first and second arms [(5, 6)] have a thickness that can vary along their length.

8. (currently amended): The accelerometer as claimed in ~~any one of the preceding~~ claim[[s]] 1, ~~characterized in that~~ wherein it furthermore includes guiding arms [(8)] for guiding the seismic mass [(1)], which arms lie along the Ox axis and are connected to a part [(9)] fixed to the base.

9. (currently amended): The accelerometer as claimed in ~~any one of the preceding~~ claim[[s]] 1, ~~characterized in that~~ wherein it comprises two measurement cells (10, 10') placed with respect to each other in such a way that, under the effect of an acceleration, the resonator of one measurement cell [(10)] undergoes a tensile force while the resonator of the other measurement cell [(10')] undergoes a compressive force.

10. (currently amended): The accelerometer as claimed in ~~the preceding~~ claim 9, ~~characterized in that~~ wherein the two measurement cells (10, 10') have a common seismic mass.

11. (currently amended): The accelerometer as claimed in ~~either of claim[[s]] 9 and 10,~~ ~~characterized in that~~ wherein the arms (5, 6, 5', 6') are placed in the same way for each of the measurement cells (10, 10').

12. (currently amended): The accelerometer as claimed in ~~either of claim[[s]] 9 and 10,~~ ~~characterized in that~~ wherein the arms (5, 6, 5', 6') are not placed in the same way for each of the measurement cells (10, 10').

13. (currently amended): The accelerometer as claimed in ~~any one of the preceding~~ claim[[s]] 1, ~~characterized in that~~ wherein the resonator [(30)] comprises a vibrating beam, or two vibrating beams forming a tuning fork, or at least three vibrating beams or a torsion bar.

14. (new): The accelerometer as claimed in claim 2, wherein the first point of attachment of the first arm is located further away from the axis of symmetry S than its second point of attachment.

15. (new): The accelerometer as claimed in claim 2, wherein the first point of attachment of the first arm is located closer to the axis of symmetry S than its second point of attachment.

16. (new): The accelerometer as claimed in claim 3, wherein it furthermore includes guiding arms for guiding the seismic mass, which arms lie along the Ox axis and are connected to a part fixed to the base.

17. (new): The accelerometer as claimed in claim 4, wherein it comprises two measurement cells placed with respect to each other in such a way that, under the effect of an acceleration, the resonator of one measurement cell undergoes a tensile force while the resonator of the other measurement cell undergoes a compressive force.

18. (new): The accelerometer as claimed in claim 10, wherein the arms are placed in the same way for each of the measurement cells.

19. (new): The accelerometer as claimed in claim 10, wherein the arms are not placed in the same way for each of the measurement cells.

20. (new): The accelerometer as claimed in claim 9, wherein the resonator comprises a vibrating beam, or two vibrating beams forming a tuning fork, or at least three vibrating beams or a torsion bar.